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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Peter H. Kang, Magistrate Judge

IN RE: SOCIAL MEDIA ADOLESCENT )  
ADDICTION/PERSONAL INJURY )  
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION ) **NO. 22-MD-03047 YGR (PHK)**  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

San Francisco, California  
Monday, March 18, 2024

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CSR No. 7445, Official United States Reporter

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Monday - March 18, 2024

2:03 p.m.

P R O C E E D I N G S

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**THE CLERK:** Now calling 22-MD-3047-YGR, In Re: Social Media Adolescent Addiction and Personal Injury Products Liability Litigation.

Counsel, please approach when speaking and state your name, for the record. If the first people could come up and state their appearances, beginning with plaintiff, that would be great.

**MS. KOUBA:** Good morning, Your Honor. May it please the Court, my name is Annie Kouba. I'm with Motley Rice law firm, and I represent the plaintiffs in this matter.

**THE COURT:** Good afternoon.

**MR. REILLY:** Hi, Your Honor. Patrick Reilly from Faegre Drinker, and I'm speaking on behalf of the TikTok defendants.

**THE COURT:** Good afternoon.

And are you going to speak generally on behalf of all defendants?

**MR. REILLY:** Yes. Well, I was just going to, if it's helpful for Your Honor, just catch -- I guess, give you a little refresh on kind of where we are and kind of where we've been in the past couple weeks to kind of get where we are now. Is that helpful?

1           **THE COURT:** Okay. Does it relate to the depo  
2 protocol?

3           **MR. REILLY:** It does, yes.

4           **THE COURT:** Okay.

5           **MS. KOUBA:** Yes.

6                               (Laughter.)

7           **THE COURT:** Okay.

8           **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. Fair question.

9           So Your Honor will recall that on February 27th, we  
10 submitted competing protocols, along with a joint statement of  
11 the issues on which we couldn't agree. And since that time,  
12 consistent with your prior guidance, we've continued to meet  
13 and confer to try to resolve as many issues as possible to  
14 bring you here today.

15           And others can correct me where I'm wrong, but I think  
16 there's been at least six meet and confers, if not more; and  
17 those have also included lead trial counsel, many of which are  
18 here today. I've been a part of each one of those meet and  
19 confers, Your Honor, and I can represent they've been extensive  
20 and respectful, obviously, which is important in my book.

21           As a result, the parties have narrowed the issues on which  
22 we can't agree to just two. One relates to cross noticing and  
23 one relates to the production of custodial files before  
24 depositions. And despite our best efforts, those are the ones  
25 in which we need your Court's guidance.

1 And so I think what you have in your hands, although I  
2 don't have X-ray vision -- yeah, there we go -- is, I think,  
3 maybe the updated deposition protocol that was submitted today  
4 from Mr. Krompier.

5 And I think you'll note, Your Honor, that at least  
6 helpfully, I think, in my book, there's just one protocol for  
7 you to look at, and there's -- the two issues on which I said  
8 before, they're highlighted. I think it's starting on maybe  
9 page 10 of Exhibit 1. And it shows, I think helpfully, kind of  
10 what's the plaintiffs' proposal and the defendants' proposal so  
11 you don't have to kind of scramble among all the different  
12 versions.

13 So just as a brief refresh, that's where we are today.

14 **THE COURT:** Thank you for the refresh.

15 Thanks. And I commend you all for meeting and conferring  
16 and narrowing the disputes. I wish you'd told us on Friday so  
17 I didn't have to spend the weekend reading all this stuff. But  
18 that's great. Keep doing that, and, obviously, keep narrowing  
19 your disputes. It's better for you all to work out your  
20 differences with each other if you can.

21 Okay. So do you want to talk about cross-noticed depositions  
22 first? Is that the first issue.

23 **MR. REILLY:** Sure.

24 **MS. KOUBA:** Sure. Your Honor, would you like  
25 plaintiffs or defendants to go first?

1           **THE COURT:** Well, let's do plaintiffs, since they're  
2 in that order here.

3           **MS. KOUBA:** Great. And, also, good afternoon, not  
4 good morning. I apologize. The travel has my sense of time a  
5 little bit out of whack.

6           So, Your Honor, as our colleague across the aisle stated,  
7 the parties have worked diligently to try to narrow the  
8 disputes as far as we possibly could. Unfortunately, these  
9 last two disputes, we simply couldn't reach agreement on. And  
10 the plaintiffs view them as intertwined.

11           But for the cross-noticing of depositions, plaintiffs see  
12 this as an imbalance of prejudice or essential hardship upon  
13 the parties. For the plaintiffs, being forced to cross-notice  
14 into a deposition in another jurisdiction in a case that we  
15 don't even have an agreed-upon definition of as being  
16 related -- even that, the parties have not come to agreement  
17 on -- means that plaintiffs' discretion to try the case to the  
18 benefit of their plaintiffs, as we are ethically obligated to  
19 do, would be taken away from us and put into the hands of other  
20 litigations of other plaintiffs and potentially even of the  
21 defendants themselves as it regards timing of these  
22 depositions, as it regards a host of procedural issues and  
23 logistical issues that would be a problem.

24           Plaintiffs may be forced to cross-notice or lose the  
25 opportunity to depose a witness in a litigation that's farther



1 along in discovery. They may have negotiated different search  
2 terms or custodians in that litigation. We may not have access  
3 to those files.

4 And that's what I was previewing, that we think these are  
5 intertwined, because if we don't have access to those custodial  
6 files in advance of the deposition, we're clearly at a  
7 disadvantage going in, especially if we're precluded from going  
8 back and redeposing that deponent without the benefit of the  
9 most important custodial files.

10 So plaintiffs see this as extremely prejudicial to our  
11 ability to work up a case in the manner that we see fit and as  
12 best for our clients, best for the plaintiffs in what is  
13 already a coordinated litigation between the JCCP, the AGs, the  
14 various plaintiffs in between, the personal injury plaintiffs  
15 and school district plaintiffs and local government entity  
16 plaintiffs.

17 Having to add to that the potential of being whisked into  
18 another litigation at the whim of another plaintiff that we do  
19 not have any kind of coordination agreement with, that we do  
20 not have a relationship with, that we do not know the status of  
21 their litigation, would put us at a severe disadvantage, given  
22 the remedy -- or the result, rather, would be that we simply  
23 lose the opportunity to depose that person.

24 The remedy that defendants would have in that situation,  
25 if they truly feel it would be too burdensome to have that

1 person deposed again, is what is standard in all multidistrict  
2 litigations and even in, I believe, all cases in general, which  
3 is to bring to the Court a motion for a protective order.

4 Trying to shift that burden onto the plaintiffs to prove  
5 good cause every single time we want to take a deposition that  
6 may or may not have been noticed in another litigation, that  
7 may or may not have issues that are common to the litigation  
8 here is an improper shifting of that burden.

9 And furthermore, Your Honor, we won't have any control of  
10 what depositions are coming up first, even. That could matter  
11 greatly. Even if we have documents and we're going through and  
12 trying to determine how we want to use our set number of hours,  
13 the 240 hours per defendant allotted by this Court, if we are  
14 taken into another jurisdiction under a use-it-or-lose-it  
15 provision, as I've been referring to this part of the  
16 deposition protocol, then those are hours that we might feel  
17 obligated to use that, once we're in that deposition, realize  
18 are really not that related, useful, or helpful to the  
19 plaintiffs' burden to collect evidence during this discovery  
20 phase.

21 **THE COURT:** Well, okay. But if it's not helpful, you  
22 can just end the deposition. You haven't used the hours.  
23 Right?

24 **MS. KOUBA:** Certainly, Your Honor. But I think much  
25 more important than that is the obligation that we would have

1 to do this.

2 I want to reiterate that plaintiffs have told  
3 defendants -- and, hopefully, my colleagues would agree that  
4 this is true and something we've offered -- we certainly will  
5 cross-notice when the deposition is one that we are certain is  
6 a custodian or a witness that we want to take the deposition  
7 of, one that we feel prepared to take based on the documents  
8 produced to date, one that we think is in the best interest of  
9 our clients. We're certainly not saying that we won't  
10 streamline discovery and work with both defendants and  
11 plaintiffs, to the extent we can, in another litigation to  
12 streamline discovery.

13 But the practical effect of making it a requirement, which  
14 I have never seen in any complex litigation in the country --  
15 and I did try to run some searches to find an example of when a  
16 plaintiff has been required to cross-notice into another  
17 litigation that may or may not have some similarities to the  
18 one at issue, and I couldn't find one.

19 But aside from how unusual this would be, it also is not  
20 actually streamlined at all. What it's going to do is have the  
21 parties back in front of Your Honor commonly, with plaintiffs  
22 coming to you with motions to show good cause of why we should  
23 now get an opportunity to depose a witness.

24 And even more practically, for instance, if we are whisked  
25 into a jurisdiction where this deposition protocol cannot apply

1 because there's an existing deposition protocol in that case  
2 already where there might be a local rule or law that is  
3 already binding the parties in that court, even if all the  
4 parties make their best efforts, even just assuming the best of  
5 every party involved, what may end up happening is that the  
6 laws of that court do not allow plaintiffs to take advantage of  
7 the full 12 hours that we're entitled to under Your Honor's  
8 ruling for each deposition.

9 It also, practically, will end up that defendants'  
10 interest in this, as opposed to plaintiffs' interests that I've  
11 touched on briefly, is that they will not have their witnesses  
12 deposed multiple times.

13 While we understand that interest, the practical effect of  
14 it is that they will still be deposed for multiple days in most  
15 cases and in most scenarios. Even if the questioning is not  
16 duplicative -- and we certainly wouldn't intend for it to be --  
17 the amount of time allocated to MDL and JCCP plaintiffs under  
18 Your Honor's orders is 12 full hours. With the agreement that  
19 the parties have come to regarding adjournment at seven hours  
20 if the deponent would so wish or even if we do push through,  
21 considering that we would also have to consider the interests  
22 of the party who noticed the deposition in the first place in  
23 the foreign jurisdiction, I can't imagine a scenario in most  
24 cases where we would be able to complete that deposition with  
25 direct and redirect, cross and recross of multiple parties in

1 one day.

2 Defendants are essentially asking for the Court to ensure  
3 that their witnesses are not deposed multiple times, but what  
4 they really mean is that they will be deposed multiple times,  
5 simply in -- simply in days that follow one another, sequential  
6 days.

7 And the amount of burden that defendants are bringing up  
8 with that problem is not nearly as related to the prejudice  
9 that plaintiffs would suffer if we were forced to try our case  
10 on another jurisdiction's terms.

11 This MDL and JCCP consolidated litigation represents far  
12 and away the most plaintiffs with the greatest interest against  
13 social media companies in the country. We have 35 state  
14 Attorneys General. We have California plaintiffs and federal  
15 plaintiffs. Within those, we have the categories of  
16 plaintiffs, including personal injury, school district, local  
17 government entities.

18 We have all worked together well to make sure we're not  
19 duplicating testimony. But throwing in another foreign  
20 jurisdiction that, without a definition of a related case, we  
21 don't even know will be particularly related -- I think we've  
22 been working under the circumstances that it might be an  
23 Attorney General case that sends the initial deposition notice  
24 that plaintiffs would be forced to cross-notice into.

25 Some of those cases may align well with our strategy of

1 the case and may align well with the witnesses we want to take.  
2 And in that instance, we would certainly cross-notice into that  
3 litigation and work to the best of our ability to make sure  
4 that we don't duplicate efforts.

5 In other cases, the claims at issue are very different  
6 from those in this case. That's why the plaintiffs in the  
7 state cases chose to remain in their own jurisdictions and not  
8 join the MDL.

9 In other cases, it may not be a state Attorney General at  
10 all. It may be a personal injury case that shares very little  
11 in common with the cases at issue here except that the  
12 defendants are common. And going into that sort of litigation  
13 puts plaintiffs in the MDL and JCCP at an even greater  
14 disadvantage because the questioning in that litigation may be  
15 almost entirely unrelated to the line of questioning that we  
16 would like to pursue to represent our clients.

17 **THE COURT:** But in that case, it's likely you would  
18 choose not to cross-notice then. Right?

19 **MS. KOUBA:** Well, Your Honor, it may be that the  
20 witness is important to our case and we would choose to not  
21 cross-notice and then lose our opportunity entirely to depose  
22 that witness based under defendants' proposed language.

23 **THE COURT:** All right. Let me hear from the  
24 defendants.

25 **MR. CHAPUT:** Thank you, Your Honor.

1       What I hear opposing counsel saying is they want,  
2 effectively, unfettered ability to redo depositions *seriatim*  
3 with -- even though witnesses are going to be deposed in other  
4 litigations across the country that are highly related to this  
5 action.

6       What defendants are asking for is a relatively commonsense  
7 suggestion that if plaintiffs elect not to cross-notice a  
8 deposition when they have the opportunity to do so, that while  
9 the -- that deposition won't eat into their time limits, but  
10 they also would need to show good cause in order to bring that  
11 witness in for a second deposition.

12       This is an entirely fair compromise because it encourages  
13 all parties to be efficient. It gives plaintiffs the  
14 opportunity to depose any of the defendants' employees who are  
15 deposed in other actions without requiring the waste and the  
16 undue burden that would result from duplicative depositions of  
17 defendants' employees in multiple litigations.

18       Counsel referenced that perhaps there would be an instance  
19 where they would be unable to adequately represent their  
20 clients as a result of some rules that may exist in other  
21 jurisdictions. I'm not sure what specific rules counsel is  
22 referring to, but that, to me, sounds like it would most likely  
23 give rise to good cause that they would be able to redepose the  
24 witness if they truly could not adequately represent their  
25 clients.

1       The same goes with respect to the lack of custodial files.  
2       If there were an individual who was a custodian in this  
3       litigation and plaintiffs here had not yet received a  
4       production of their custodial files, it most likely would  
5       similarly be good cause to -- for them to be able to depose  
6       that individual again in the future.

7       And I don't think that what defendants are proposing would  
8       lead to a host of disputes over whether there was good cause.  
9       I think that all counsel would, again, seek to work together  
10      cooperatively to make sure that plaintiffs had the information  
11      they needed in order to progress efficiently.

12      Unless Your Honor has any questions, I think that's all I  
13      have for now.

14           **THE COURT:** What's the harm in having the parties meet  
15      and confer and come up with a list of what you all consider to  
16      be the related actions? What's the barrier to that?

17           **MR. CHAPUT:** I don't believe there is any barrier,  
18      Your Honor. I think, actually, the parties are working  
19      cooperatively to attempt to do that in the -- in connection  
20      with the privilege log protocol already. So I would think that  
21      the two lists would probably be the same across the two  
22      protocols.

23           **THE COURT:** So I'm going to order you to attach to the  
24      depo protocol the list of cases that you consider both parties  
25      can agree are, quote, related actions for purposes of the



1 deposition protocol. Okay?

2 **MR. CHAPUT:** (Nods head.)

3 **THE COURT:** And you can always -- if a new case gets  
4 filed or something comes up, the defendants know who's suing  
5 them. Right? So, presumably, you would know better than  
6 anybody else what you think are, quote, related cases.

7 So, for example, if it's a completely tangential,  
8 unrelated -- I don't know -- a patent case -- I mean,  
9 presumably, you know what you think is a related case. You can  
10 talk about it and put it on the list. And if you need to amend  
11 it, you'll certainly be expected to do that as the case goes  
12 on. So at least we've cabined and identified from what other  
13 cases these other notices can arise from.

14 So I'm going to order that as part of -- and attach it as  
15 an appendix to the depo protocol.

16 Any questions on that?

17 **MR. CHAPUT:** No questions, Your Honor.

18 **MS. KOUBA:** Not on that, Your Honor.

19 **THE COURT:** Okay. Any objection to doing that?  
20 I think it's a reasonable way to solve that issue.

21 Okay. Secondly, whether it's a motion for good cause to  
22 take a deposition later or a motion for a protective order,  
23 essentially the issue gets teed up for me. I've got to decide  
24 one way or the other.

25 Those types of issues don't really get decided primarily

1 on who has the burden of proof. So while I take plaintiffs'  
2 point on the procedural posture of how that would get teed up  
3 to me, at the end of the day, if there's a reasonable grounds  
4 for having to take somebody's deposition that was not taken  
5 when it was first noticed -- well let me ask you this: Of the  
6 known related actions, other state AGs, how many of them are so  
7 advanced that you're going to get depo notices in the next  
8 month or two?

9 **MS. KOUBA:** Well, Your Honor, I'm sure that defendants  
10 would have greater knowledge of that, as you mentioned before.  
11 But it is our understanding that some of those cases are ahead  
12 of us, for lack of better terms, in moving into discovery. But  
13 I will defer to defendants if that's incorrect.

14 But the real issue here is that no matter where they are  
15 in discovery, they may be able to issue deposition notices,  
16 have documents that we don't have access to. If it's filed  
17 tomorrow, it could be a jurisdiction that moves incredibly  
18 quickly and sets a schedule that's ahead. And really what's at  
19 stake here is a vast departure from what is standard procedure  
20 in any of these cases, which is that plaintiffs should be  
21 entitled to pick what witnesses they'd like to depose and when  
22 and not be at the whim of another litigation, no matter how  
23 related.

24 **THE COURT:** Okay. Kind of goes to the custodial files  
25 issue, which I'll address in a second.

1 On this point, let's assume you get notice that somebody  
2 else has noticed some witness's deposition. Is 21 days not  
3 enough time to figure out how related that case is and whether  
4 that's somebody you want to depose?

5 **MS. KOUBA:** No, Your Honor, unfortunately not -- it  
6 isn't *de facto* enough time. And by that, I mean there may be  
7 cases in which we have indicated we will be happy to  
8 cross-notice in. This is not a blanket refusal to  
9 cross-notice. And if we have enough information to make that  
10 informed decision, we certainly will work to do so.

11 We also don't want to use up all of our hours on a  
12 deposition that may be beneficial to plaintiffs to cross-notice  
13 and work well with other plaintiffs to minimize the amount of  
14 hours we're using. We are already incentivized to do that.  
15 But if we don't have the option, if we must cross-notice in or  
16 lose the --

17 **THE COURT:** I'm not going to grant a waiver, so you're  
18 not going to -- it's not use-it-or-lose-it. Okay?

19 **MS. KOUBA:** Okay.

20 **THE COURT:** I saw in defendants' initial proposal it  
21 was a complete waiver. They backed off from that. I saw the  
22 proposal from this morning. Essentially, it's a secondary  
23 procedure where you have the right to seek to depose the person  
24 who you chose not to earlier if you can show good cause,  
25 according to their proposal. Right?

1           **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor.

2           **THE COURT:** So it's not a use-it-or-lose-it situation.

3 I was not going to grant them a waiver provision anyway.

4 Right? So you're not at risk of that.

5           **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor. And I will move  
6 on from that point but simply say that we believe that that is  
7 still causing unnecessary delay and it's a departure from the  
8 usual way that things are done, which is for defendants to seek  
9 a protective order for a deposition they believe is infringing  
10 on the rights of one of their witnesses that is within their  
11 control.

12           **THE COURT:** Again, procedurally --

13           **MS. KOUBA:** That said --

14           **THE COURT:** Okay. Procedurally, whether it's a motion  
15 for a protective order by one side or a motion, essentially,  
16 for leave to take a deposition for the other, it's still the  
17 same argument. Regardless of how it's teed up, it's going to  
18 be the same arguments on both sides, isn't it? I mean, you're  
19 not going to argue something markedly different why you need to  
20 take the deposition even in response to a motion for a  
21 protective order.

22           **MS. KOUBA:** Well, Your Honor, it just -- I understand  
23 your concern, and I understand that it would be arguments that  
24 are similar each time. But this is the part of the litigation  
25 we are supposed to be able to drive. This is the part that we

1 are supposed to be able to depose the witnesses that we believe  
2 will provide relevant evidence to prove our case.

3 Pushing that burden onto plaintiffs -- and understanding  
4 what Your Honor is saying, that we would have to respond either  
5 way to a protective order -- is still unfair. It's still  
6 putting the initial burden onto plaintiffs to show why we  
7 should be able to depose a witness when that should be just the  
8 *de facto* rule, that we should be able to depose a witness that  
9 we believe has discoverable evidence relevant to our case to  
10 prove our case. And having to take the extra step initially on  
11 the plaintiff side is unfair.

12 But to answer your initial question, which I apologize for  
13 getting sidetracked down that rabbit hole, but to answer your  
14 initial question of why 21 days isn't enough is because it will  
15 simply depend upon the circumstances. As I said, in some  
16 circumstances it will be enough and we'll happily cross-notice  
17 in. But in circumstances that, unfortunately, we anticipate  
18 will arise, based on the amount of documents we've gotten so  
19 far, based on the lack of clarity of what other litigations are  
20 pending and where they are in discovery and all of those other  
21 variables that are out of our control, we may not be in a  
22 position to even assess if this is a person that we will want  
23 to take a deposition of. And if we lean towards thinking it is  
24 but we don't have the documents to support it, that's a waste  
25 of everyone's time.

1           **THE COURT:** Well, let me stop you there.

2           Making the decision on whether or not you want to depose  
3           them is different from scheduling when the deposition is going  
4           to be taken.

5           **MS. KOUBA:** Certainly, Your Honor, I agree.

6           **THE COURT:** I assume the parties are going to  
7           cooperate -- if you are going to cross-notice a depo, you're  
8           going to cooperate in scheduling it so that the custodial files  
9           and documents are produced to your satisfaction before you can  
10          take it. And you can try to negotiate with the counsel in the  
11          other case on that scheduling; and if they refuse or if  
12          the Court in that other -- why isn't that good cause to come to  
13          me later?

14          **MS. KOUBA:** Your Honor, I agree. We have no control  
15          over the plaintiffs in the other litigation. That would be the  
16          biggest stumbling block. But the -- or maybe second biggest  
17          because I think perhaps the biggest stumbling block is we have  
18          not yet gotten defendants to represent that they will provide  
19          those documents prior to substantial completion of discovery,  
20          which the date is currently in September.

21          **THE COURT:** Let's move to that. Okay. So I've seen  
22          the arguments and all that on the custodial files.

23          **MR. CHAPUT:** Your Honor -- I apologize. If I may,  
24          very briefly.

25          Your Honor asked a question about other related

1 proceedings and whether there are depositions that have been  
2 noticed.

3 Just to give Your Honor that answer, if I may, only one  
4 deposition has been schedule to date in any related case  
5 involving Meta; and Meta opted not to cross-notice that  
6 particular deposition because we felt that it was too early in  
7 discovery in this case to fairly expect plaintiffs to  
8 participate in that deposition.

9 There are some additional deposition dates that have been  
10 requested of Meta, and we have not yet determined whether to  
11 ask plaintiffs or encourage them to cross-notice those  
12 depositions.

13 **THE COURT:** Okay. All right. So this goes to  
14 custodial files, and I think it helps, hopefully, to address  
15 some of the issues here on the cross-noticed depositions.

16 I've seen the arguments on timing and all this. Reading  
17 kind of between the lines of the proposals and all that, it  
18 seems to me that people are going to be waiting way too long to  
19 start talking about scheduling depositions for my comfort. So  
20 here's what I'm going to do.

21 Starting with next month's DMC -- that is the April DMC --  
22 I want you to attach to your DMC status report a chart.  
23 All right? And the chart is going to say -- either side, I  
24 want you to put the names, titles, companies, contact  
25 information, if known, of the person/persons you reasonably

1 expect to depose in your case or cases -- all right? -- without  
2 serving a notice yet. All right? So if there are people you  
3 already know you think you're going to depose, put them on the  
4 chart list.

5 The chart should also be updated every month for every DMC  
6 status report. Okay? And prior to preparing each status  
7 report each month, the parties are ordered to meet and confer  
8 to discuss scheduling those depositions or the depositions of  
9 those people identified in the chart, at a minimum, and any  
10 others. Okay?

11 And setting dates for those -- you can set the dates for  
12 the depositions after September; you can set them before  
13 December -- September; or you can set them any time in the fact  
14 discovery period. But I want you to start scheduling and start  
15 the scheduling discussion soon so that you -- what I don't want  
16 to see is depo notices being sent out in September and October  
17 and then people come back to me and say, "Oh, there's no time,"  
18 or "We have to quadruple track." All right?

19 I know there's a universe of people both sides know this  
20 month, next month, the next couple of months, who they're  
21 probably going to depose, and I want you to start talking about  
22 that in an organized way, and I want to see status reports on  
23 that in a form of a chart every month. And I'm going to start  
24 asking questions if you're not moving forward on that.

25 All right?



1           **MS. KOUBA:** Your Honor, may -- oh, I'm sorry. You may  
2 be covering this.

3           **THE COURT:** I'm not done. Okay?

4           So the chart should include a column that identifies the  
5 date that the person was identified to the other side as  
6 somebody you want to depose. All right? And then a different  
7 column that has the actual date agreed to for deposing that  
8 person or persons. All right?

9           As soon as a person is identified on that chart, the party  
10 defending that person has, presumptively, 60 days from the date  
11 of identification to produce their custodial files. All right?  
12 60 days should be more than enough to find the custodial files  
13 of identified persons. All right?

14           You can always reach agreement on extending that deadline  
15 on an individualized basis if it's someone who has just a huge  
16 amount of files or a huge amount of documents or however you  
17 want to reach agreement on it.

18           You can also -- if you really need to, the party who would  
19 be producing the files can come to me and ask for an extension  
20 of time if you can't reach agreement on that, but you better  
21 have a good reason why, because I think 60 days is more than  
22 enough, given all the representations that have been given  
23 about people working on collecting documents. Okay?

24           The chart should also include a column that tells whether  
25 that person's custodial files have been produced or not --

1 all right? -- and the date of production.

2 And I'm going to give you some incentives now. All right.  
3 If a party -- let me ask it this way: Has anybody started  
4 noticing any depositions? Have you started talking about  
5 scheduling any depositions?

6 **MS. KOUBA:** Yes, Your Honor, but only as to 30(b)(6)  
7 topics at this time.

8 **THE COURT:** Okay. So I'm going to incentivize you to  
9 start identifying individuals to start that scheduling  
10 discussion. Okay?

11 For any persons who are identified before the next DMC, by  
12 April 22nd, the deposing party gets an extra hour of depo for  
13 that person, and it doesn't count against their time limits.

14 For witnesses -- and this goes both ways. All right?

15 For witnesses identified by the DMC in May, May 10th, you  
16 get an extra 45 minutes. Again, it doesn't count against your  
17 depo time.

18 And for witnesses identified by June -- the June DMC -- I  
19 forgot the date of that -- the deposing party gets an extra  
20 30 minutes. Okay?

21 So hour, 45, 30 minutes over the next three months.

22 All right. And then once you've reached the agreed-upon  
23 date and all that, you can actually issue the depo notice.

24 This should, I think, resolve most of your concerns about  
25 cross-noticed depositions because you'll have that time.

1 And I'm going to tell you right now, if the parties in  
2 that other case won't agree with you on scheduling and won't  
3 agree with you on time limits and whatever, I'm here to be  
4 reasonable and give you -- I think I already heard that that's  
5 probably good cause for you to take the deposition at a later  
6 date.

7 **MS. KOUBA:** Your Honor, may I ask two clarifying  
8 questions?

9 **THE COURT:** Sure.

10 **MS. KOUBA:** The first is, in the chart that you are  
11 anticipating for the parties, I was trying to write down as you  
12 were going, but I wanted to clarify. Part of what will aid  
13 plaintiffs immensely in choosing which folks we think are most  
14 important to depose is general document production.

15 Will we also have a column updating Your Honor on what  
16 documents have been produced? Because depending on the  
17 defendant, we have zero documents to work off of at this point.

18 **THE COURT:** I think the DMC status report generally  
19 talks about the status of discovery. I think you can handle it  
20 there. You don't need to go person by person at that point in  
21 the chart.

22 **MS. KOUBA:** Correct, Your Honor. I didn't mean person  
23 by person. I just meant to show if, for instance, we have many  
24 fewer names that we can produce for a certain party because we  
25 haven't received any actual substantive production of documents

1 yet. Your Honor would understand the position we would be in  
2 if we were shooting in the dark, so to say, on what employees  
3 would be important to depose.

4 **THE COURT:** You can certainly put in the status report  
5 the status of receipt of documents in the discovery section.  
6 You can certainly do that.

7 But part of the reason for giving you the incentives is,  
8 if there are people who you know now or you'll know between now  
9 and June who you probably want to depose, let's get you  
10 started. All right?

11 **MS. KOUBA:** Yes, Your Honor. And I'm not going to  
12 derail us into topics that will come up on Thursday, but part  
13 of the issue with that, particularly for YouTube and Snapchat,  
14 is that we don't have significant documents at all from either  
15 of those defendants. So any people we might want to depose are  
16 truly shots in the dark. We simply don't know at this point.  
17 It would be based off initial disclosures, which we also have  
18 flagged were very few from all defendants, just a handful.

19 **THE COURT:** Don't anticipate you're going to identify  
20 every witness this month. So the reason I've phased the  
21 incentives is my recognition, realistically, that there are  
22 going to be people you add to the chart as the process goes on.  
23 But what I don't want to have happen is suddenly both sides to  
24 exchange 200 depo notices in July.

25 **MS. KOUBA:** Understood.

1           **THE COURT:** That's too chaotic.

2           So let's start it now. Let's do it in an organized way.  
3           And, of course, the chart will get updated every month. Okay?

4           **MS. KOUBA:** Understood.

5           **THE COURT:** And if it's somebody who you don't have  
6           the documents for and you only found out their name in July,  
7           well that's why we have a fact discovery period. Right?

8           **MS. KOUBA:** Thank you, Your Honor.

9           **THE COURT:** The point is, I don't want you holding  
10          back names now.

11          **MS. KOUBA:** Absolutely understood.

12          **THE COURT:** Okay?

13          **MS. TESHUVA:** May I be heard, Your Honor?

14          **THE COURT:** Sure.

15          **MS. TESHUVA:** Hi. Ariel Teshuva from Munger, Tolles &  
16          Olson representing defendant Snap. So I'd like to address two  
17          points.

18          First, with respect to the timing of the incentives,  
19          because bellwethers will not be selected until April,  
20          defendants are not going to be in a position to start  
21          identifying what witnesses they want to depose on the plaintiff  
22          side until May. So the incentives are a bit lopsided as  
23          Your Honor has laid them up right now, just given the timing of  
24          when defendants will be in a position to start investigating  
25          and identifying witnesses for deposition in the bellwether

1 cases.

2 **THE COURT:** There are no individuals, no witnesses?  
3 You've done no investigation as to who potential witnesses are  
4 on the defense side?

5 **MS. TESHUVA:** We have not had the opportunity to do so  
6 because we're not getting plaintiff fact sheets until,  
7 I believe, the end of this month.

8 **THE COURT:** Besides the bellwether plaintiffs, are  
9 there no other people out there in the world who you want to  
10 depose?

11 **MS. TESHUVA:** Not that I am aware of, standing here.  
12 We need to know who the bellwether plaintiffs are. We need to  
13 investigate their cases. We need to know who plaintiffs'  
14 experts are.

15 **THE COURT:** Well, the timing works the way it works  
16 partly because I think your side has argued that discovery is  
17 somewhat unbalanced here because you're corporations; you have  
18 lots more people working for you and you probably have more  
19 people who are going to get deposed than an individual  
20 plaintiff in an individual case.

21 So part of the incentive helping you out is finding out  
22 from the plaintiffs who they want to depose sooner rather than  
23 later.

24 **MS. TESHUVA:** I agree with you that it would be great  
25 to know sooner rather than later, but in terms of the --

1           **THE COURT:** It will be great.

2           **MS. TESHUVA:** In terms of the incentives of adding  
3 extra deposition hours, it seems unfair to me to incentivize it  
4 starting now, given that we're not in a position to even start  
5 identifying witnesses until next month.

6           **THE COURT:** You know, it is what it is. And if the  
7 incentives fall slightly differently, it's the difference  
8 between an hour and 45 minutes if you get it by May. So I'm  
9 not going to change that.

10          **MS. TESHUVA:** Okay. And then with respect to -- with  
11 respect to the overall custodial file issues, I do just want to  
12 make a brief point about why 60 days, while it sounds like a  
13 lot, is actually not a lot in the context of this kind of  
14 document review.

15          And the reason why is that when we review documents -- at  
16 least speaking for defendant Snap and what I understand to be  
17 the best practices -- we don't review them by custodian.  
18 Typically, we collect the documents for everybody; we  
19 de-duplicate them against one another; and then we review them  
20 chronologically.

21          And the reason why is that that is the most efficient for  
22 a variety of reasons, including because it allows reviewers to  
23 look at similar documents at the same time. It makes privilege  
24 review more efficient. There's a lot of reasons overall to do  
25 it that way.

1        If we are ordered to reprioritize deposition- -- the  
2        review of custodial files based on when plaintiffs identify who  
3        they want to depose, that requires us to kind of, at a moment's  
4        notice, every DMC, be redoing the document review, which,  
5        again, sounds easy until you try to do it, and then it gets  
6        very, very difficult. Because documents have to go through  
7        several passive reviews; it takes a long time just to shift  
8        documents from one path to another.

9        So while I understand and, instinctively, you hear  
10       60 days, it sounds like a long time, in the world of complex  
11       document review, it is actually not a long time at all.

12       And what I would submit is that, given that we have so  
13       little time between now and the substantial completion  
14       deadline, it's most efficient for everybody for us to do  
15       document review in the way that gets it done fastest. And the  
16       way to get it done fastest is to do what we normally do, which  
17       is to review chronologically using de-duplication for  
18       efficiency.

19       **THE COURT:** I heard representations from your side  
20       that the defendants have already started collecting and  
21       reviewing documents. You already have documents in the  
22       process. It's very easy, I know, through relativity to figure  
23       out who the custodians are for each of those documents.

24       And you can certainly sort and figure out which documents  
25       have already been through the review process and at least



1 produce those from those custodial files. Right? And if  
2 there's more out there that haven't, it's not that hard.

3 I've done document production as an associate and as a  
4 partner. It's not as hard as you're saying it is. 60 days is  
5 more than enough.

6 **MS. TESHUVA:** And, again, respectfully --

7 **THE COURT:** And I said if you really, really need more  
8 time and you have good cause, you can come to me and say: We  
9 need an extension of time.

10 **MS. TESHUVA:** To the extent -- you know, if we have to  
11 do it the other way, to the extent that plaintiffs ask us where  
12 we are in the process of document production or come to us and  
13 say, "Okay. We want to depose this witness in June. Can you  
14 go get us, you know, this document that they authored?" I  
15 think, at least speaking for Snap, we would definitely be  
16 willing to do that.

17 But in terms of structuring the entire overall document  
18 review to sequence it based on the timing of depositions, I can  
19 guarantee it will result in a loss of efficiency.

20 **THE COURT:** All I said was you have to produce the  
21 custodial file within 60 days of the witness being identified.  
22 When you schedule the actual deposition being held, that's  
23 divorced from that. You can set the schedule for October, or  
24 you can actually do the deposition later. All right?

25 But you need to get the custodial files out in an orderly

1 fashion, because what's going to happen is, if you don't start  
2 getting the custodial files out starting at least in June,  
3 we're going to -- it's the same problem as too many depo  
4 notices getting served in September. All right.

5 And part of my goal is to make sure this train runs not  
6 only on time, but efficiently and quickly; and if it requires  
7 the defendants to reorganize whoever their review teams are to  
8 accommodate this, I know your vendors can do that.

9 **MS. TESHUVA:** Understood, Your Honor.

10 With respect to the number of witnesses to be deposed and  
11 the incentives, I do just want to revisit one more point, which  
12 is, as I understand Your Honor's plan to be is if plaintiffs  
13 depose 50 -- tell us that they want to depose 50 extra people,  
14 that means that they get 50 extra hours.

15 And I don't hear anything --

16 **THE COURT:** They have the total number of hours that  
17 they have that I gave -- I'm not adding -- I mean, if they  
18 notice too many depositions, they're going to use up all their  
19 time. Right? So it's not 50 extra people.

20 **MS. TESHUVA:** Well, would -- by putting somebody on  
21 the chart, is that a commitment for -- would that require some  
22 sort of commitment from plaintiffs that this is somebody that  
23 they in good faith actually plan to depose? Or --

24 **THE COURT:** Yes.

25 **MS. TESHUVA:** Okay.

1           **MS. KOUBA:** Yes, Your Honor, if I could just chime in  
2 there. It absolutely would be someone in good faith that we  
3 plan to depose.

4           But I just want to clarify that if something in our  
5 discovery review changes our mind on that, we wouldn't be  
6 penalized for dropping someone from a chart.

7           **THE COURT:** Don't abuse that. If I get -- from the  
8 defense side, if I get the indication that you're overloading  
9 the chart in order to just burden them and you withdraw even  
10 more than 10 percent of the people you put on the list, I'm  
11 going to look very negatively on that.

12           **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor.

13           **THE COURT:** Don't abuse the charting process. All  
14 right?

15           **MS. KOUBA:** We'd have no intention to.

16           **THE COURT:** Okay. So anybody you put on the chart --  
17 goes both ways -- right? -- you are representing to me these  
18 are people you do actually intend in good faith to depose, and  
19 you better have a good reason for taking them off the chart  
20 later.

21           **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor.

22           **MR. CHAPUT:** Apologies, Your Honor. May I just seek  
23 one point of clarification?

24           **THE COURT:** Sure.

25           **MR. CHAPUT:** I just want to make sure I heard

1 Your Honor correctly, which is that the additional hour that  
2 plaintiffs are getting would expand, for example, a deposition  
3 from 12 hours to 13 hours; but it would not expand the overall  
4 time limit they have to work with from 240 to 241. Am I  
5 understanding Your Honor correctly?

6 **THE COURT:** Effectively, they're getting the  
7 extra hour, but that extra hour doesn't detract from their  
8 overall time limit, if you understand what I'm saying.

9 **MR. CHAPUT:** So --

10 **THE COURT:** In other words, it's as if they've taken a  
11 12-hour deposition, even though it's 13. So when you're  
12 subtracting from their total, you don't subtract 13 hours.

13 **MR. CHAPUT:** So I think the concern that my colleague  
14 was raising still applies, which is that if plaintiffs were to  
15 put 100 people on the list they provide in April, they would  
16 get 340 hours of deposition time at that point instead of the  
17 240-hour limit that Your Honor has already set.

18 **THE COURT:** Do you really think they're going to take  
19 an extra hour of deposition with every single witness? I doubt  
20 it. I mean, 12 hours is a long time.

21 **MR. CHAPUT:** It is a long time, Your Honor. However,  
22 this -- it would be a very significant departure from  
23 Your Honor's prior ruling on the deposition limits; and so --

24 **THE COURT:** Again -- well, do you have an estimate now  
25 of who you would put on the list for April, how many?

1           **MS. KOUBA:** I don't know how many, Your Honor; but  
2 certainly not a hundred. And I promise both Your Honor and  
3 defendants that we are not going to do 100 depositions at an  
4 hour extra to artificially inflate those numbers. I don't  
5 think we could.

6           **THE COURT:** Again, the risk that you're posing --  
7 again, you can come back to me if they put a hundred  
8 depositions on the list in April -- which I think it'd be  
9 great, which means that they're telling me that in good faith  
10 these are the hundred people they plan to depose. That's  
11 probably going to use up most of their time. You should be  
12 happy about that because it limits the number of depositions  
13 you think you're going to have to defend down the line.

14           **MR. CHAPUT:** And just so I'm sure I'm understanding  
15 how this provision would work in practice, if plaintiffs were  
16 to take, say, a six-hour deposition, that six-hour deposition  
17 would still count as six hours against their limit; correct?  
18 The extra hour only kicks in to the extent they are exceeding  
19 12 hours with a particular witness?

20           **THE COURT:** Exactly.

21           **MR. CHAPUT:** Has Your Honor perhaps considered having  
22 some sort of cap on the number of witnesses that plaintiffs can  
23 add to the list each month during the period where they have  
24 this incentive so that we don't end up in a situation where,  
25 for example, we're arguing that, you know, 50 witnesses for one

1 defendant is too many to get this extra hour of time with?

2 **THE COURT:** I mean, if they plan on deposing 50  
3 witnesses from a company, they're going to depose 50 witnesses  
4 from that company. I don't think the incentive is going to  
5 cause them to add people to the list. Do you?

6 **MS. KOUBA:** That's correct, Your Honor.

7 If I may just interject, I also think it would go against  
8 the previous ruling, which did not limit us to a set number of  
9 depositions but, rather, efficient use of an hours' total.

10 We are not -- we have zero intention of abusing that; and  
11 already, if we are having to cross-notice into depositions in  
12 other litigations, that's unlikely to be 12 hours there. It  
13 may have to be under certain circumstances and may have to go  
14 to 13. It will incentivize us, likely, to choose the folks  
15 that we are most certain we will have to depose in this  
16 litigation, and some of those people may be important enough  
17 that they will be longer depositions.

18 But we're not going to scour the Internet for people that  
19 we don't know anything about simply to run up the tab of  
20 depositions. Our hours are still at risk here.

21 **MR. CHAPUT:** So -- apologies, Your Honor. Go ahead.

22 **THE COURT:** Okay. So if, in a given month, the DMC  
23 chart gets expanded to such an extent that a defendant or a  
24 plaintiff thinks that there's some unforeseen burden that's  
25 arisen because of it, you can raise it with me at the DMC.

1           **MR. CHAPUT:** Thank you, Your Honor.

2           **THE COURT:** But the issue you're raising is a  
3 hypothetical. We don't know if it's ever going to happen.

4           **MR. CHAPUT:** Thank you, Your Honor.

5           **MS. TESHUVA:** Your Honor, if I may just be heard on  
6 one point briefly.

7           **THE COURT:** Sure.

8           **MS. TESHUVA:** Given the issue that I was raising  
9 earlier about the timing of bellwether selection and the PFS  
10 process, would Your Honor be willing to have the one-hour  
11 incentive start the first time that a party names witnesses to  
12 be deposed in a DMC?

13           So for plaintiffs, it would presumably be the next one.  
14 For defendants, it would be the one after that.

15           **THE COURT:** I don't understand the request.

16           **MS. TESHUVA:** The request is, essentially, if  
17 defendants name witnesses to be deposed on the plaintiff side  
18 for the first time in May, we would request that we get the  
19 one-hour incentive rather than the 45 minutes, just because  
20 we're not in a position to begin naming witnesses until that  
21 DMC.

22           **THE COURT:** Any objection --

23           **MS. KOUBA:** May I respond?

24           **THE COURT:** Any objection to that?

25           **MS. KOUBA:** I do think that the -- each side is not

1 getting exactly what they want here, and that's the nature of  
2 this litigation.

3 I think there are still people that they could identify to  
4 depose. Each side, I anticipate -- because we have discussed  
5 this -- will want to depose third parties, and they'll be the  
6 noticing party on that.

7 And bellwethers are, frankly, just so different from what  
8 we are talking about in this scenario with these large  
9 corporations and tons of defendants. That's why we have very  
10 different restrictions, in the first place, on the amount of  
11 hours. It's why we have restrictions on how long a deposition  
12 could go.

13 I would certainly hope that defendants wouldn't use this  
14 to expand the amount of time, for instance, that a minor could  
15 be deposed or that a treating provider could be proposed [sic].  
16 There would just be a myriad of issues in treating them exactly  
17 apples for apples.

18 **THE COURT:** I tell you what. I'll do this: I'll  
19 change the deadlines for identifying. So you get the hour if  
20 they're identified on or before the last day of April, which  
21 I think is April 30th. All right. Gives you more time. And  
22 then you get the 45 minutes if it's the last day of May, which  
23 is the 31st; and then you get the extra 30 minutes for the last  
24 day of June, which is the 30th.

25 **MR. REILLY:** Hi, Your Honor. Patrick Reilly for the



1 TikTok defendants.

2 Is it possible to still retain the spirit of what you're  
3 doing and maybe have a cap for both sides if, like -- for  
4 instance, ten extra hours or something, five or ten extra  
5 hours, so that, again, we're still meeting within the incentive  
6 of trying to add and identify as many people as possible now,  
7 but not going to the burden of what we talked about where we're  
8 essentially expanding, you know, 240 hours into 290 hours or  
9 300 hours, et cetera? Or at least perhaps consider it for this  
10 first instance, see how it goes. And then we can always  
11 revisit that.

12 **THE COURT:** Well, why don't we see how it goes, and  
13 you can report to me at the next DMC.

14 **MR. REILLY:** Could we have the cap on there first and  
15 then see how it goes?

16 **THE COURT:** That's the whole point about seeing how it  
17 goes.

18 **MR. REILLY:** Okay. So is there an ability, then, to  
19 readjust after we see how things go?

20 **THE COURT:** The Court is always free to reconsider its  
21 own orders. So, yes.

22 **MR. REILLY:** Okay. Thank you.

23 **THE COURT:** So if you come to me and say "This is  
24 totally not working and here are the eight gazillion reasons"  
25 and they agree, then, I'm a reasonable man.

1           **MS. KOUBA:** Your Honor, I see there's a line, so I  
2 don't want to jump ahead. But if I may be very briefly heard  
3 on just a point of clarification.

4           **THE COURT:** Sure.

5           **MS. KOUBA:** I did just want to reiterate that,  
6 particularly for minors, that set limit of a shorter amount of  
7 hours, three hours or four hours, depending, I believe, without  
8 looking back at Your Honor's order, I would hope that that  
9 amount of time would not be increased by defendants identifying  
10 them earlier, considering that bellwether plaintiffs are going  
11 to be deposed no matter what anyway. There's actually no  
12 benefit in identifying them as someone to have their deposition  
13 taken. They're certainly going to have their deposition taken.

14           **THE COURT:** No. They get the extra hour. I mean, the  
15 whole point is to start giving you incentives to start  
16 scheduling now. All right? And what I don't want is for them  
17 to name and issue the depo notice for bellwethers in October.  
18 That's not going to happen.

19           **MS. KOUBA:** I understand, Your Honor. I would even be  
20 happy to give that hour to another non-minor plaintiff or  
21 non-minor family member or friend. I'm actually not trying to  
22 be difficult here. I just -- I hate to subject a minor  
23 plaintiff, who may be 14, 15, 16 years old, to extra deposition  
24 time to incentivize defendants to put them down first.

25           **THE COURT:** Well, I don't know.

1 Defendants okay with swapping out an hour from a minor to  
2 somebody else?

3 **MS. SIMONSEN:** I think it may be premature to address,  
4 since we don't even know what the ages of the bellwether  
5 plaintiffs are going to be. It could be that we don't have  
6 plaintiffs that currently are minors by the time we get our  
7 bellwether plaintiffs.

8 I will tell you that I don't think we have any intention  
9 of trying to put a minor plaintiff up for deposition any longer  
10 than the limit that we already negotiated. I do think that the  
11 incentive should apply for us if there's a particular  
12 bellwether plaintiff where there's a reason that we would like  
13 that extra hour. You know, I think we want to think really  
14 hard about it, but there's a possibility that we'd want to put  
15 them on a list early. But I think we can probably revisit this  
16 once we know who the bellwether plaintiffs are.

17 (Stenographer interrupts for clarification of the record.)

18 **MS. SIMONSEN:** Ashley Simonsen, Covington & Burling,  
19 for the Meta defendants.

20 **THE COURT:** Actually, that's the same point I made.  
21 What you pointed out is a hypothetical. We don't really know  
22 who the bellwethers are and how many of them are going to be  
23 minors and how many of them for which an extra hour could be an  
24 issue or not.

25 You're certainly free to reach a swap deal. Right? And

1 so I would encourage you to work things out if it's a minor  
2 especially.

3 **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor.

4 **MS. SIMONSEN:** And I just did have one point of  
5 clarification.

6 **THE COURT:** Sure.

7 **MS. SIMONSEN:** Understanding that Your Honor is trying  
8 to incentivize the parties to notice depositions or identify  
9 potential deponents early so that they can then be --

10 **THE COURT:** Actual deponents.

11 **MS. SIMONSEN:** -- actual deponents so that they can  
12 then presumably be scheduled early, is there any sort of  
13 requirement that if a certain number of individuals is  
14 identified on a list by the end of April, in which case I  
15 understand defendants are required to produce their custodial  
16 files within 60 days, that they then be deposed within a  
17 certain period of time?

18 **THE COURT:** No. The whole point is identify them and  
19 then start negotiating the actual date of the actual deposition  
20 for whenever it makes sense for you all.

21 **MS. SIMONSEN:** Okay.

22 **THE COURT:** Like I said, we have a fact discovery  
23 cutoff of December. But what I don't want to have happen is  
24 for you to not even talk about scheduling until September.  
25 All right? So I want you to put the names on the table, start

1 talking, and start filling in that calendar.

2 **MS. SIMONSEN:** Understood, Your Honor.

3 And I think the other point that might be helpful there is  
4 if the custodial file production might be tied to the date the  
5 deposition is then scheduled for. Could there at least be some  
6 kind of cap on the number of witnesses identified on a  
7 particular list for which custodial files must be produced  
8 within 60 days? So, for instance, the first ten deponents,  
9 custodial files produced within 60 days; for the next ten  
10 deponents, within 90 days.

11 **THE COURT:** Why don't we keep it the way it is and  
12 see -- you're raising a hypothetical that it might be a  
13 problem. We don't know that yet. Okay? So let's see how many  
14 people they put on the list, how hard it is actually to get all  
15 their files out in 60 days.

16 Again, you can come to me and say: Judge, we need an  
17 extra two weeks or a month to finish these other people. I'm  
18 probably going to -- if you're making progress in terms of  
19 scheduling and talking about it, I'm probably going to be  
20 reasonable in listening to those requests. Okay?

21 **MS. SIMONSEN:** Thank you, Your Honor.

22 **THE COURT:** Presumptively, 60 days should be enough  
23 time to get those out.

24 **MS. SIMONSEN:** Understood. Thank you.

25 **THE COURT:** All right.

1           **MS. KOUBA:** Thank you, Your Honor.

2           **THE COURT:** So does that actually resolve your  
3 concerns about the noticing in of depos? Because, presumably,  
4 if a depo is noticed in and you choose not to notice it --  
5 right? -- you've already probably made the choice that you're  
6 not going to put them on the list. Right?

7           **MS. KOUBA:** I think that's right, Your Honor, as long  
8 as we're not losing the opportunity, if something comes up  
9 later, to come to you for good cause.

10          **THE COURT:** You are not losing that ability.

11          **MS. KOUBA:** And the last -- I know you're tried of  
12 clarifying questions on this probably.

13          But if a deposition is noticed in another jurisdiction but  
14 was not on our list but, upon review of that deponent, we don't  
15 want to forego our opportunity to depose them, would their  
16 custodial file still then be due within 60 days of that notice  
17 of deposition, although plaintiffs were not the ones that  
18 noticed it?

19          **THE COURT:** Well, 60 days from the time they were put  
20 on the chart. So if you decide on Day -- let's say it gets  
21 noticed on Day X, but on Day X plus 20, you finally decide  
22 you're going to --

23          **MS. KOUBA:** Right.

24          **THE COURT:** -- add them to the chart.

25          Then you add them to the chart, and that starts the 60

1 days.

2 **MS. KOUBA:** That makes sense, Your Honor. So if we  
3 add them to the chart that day, after a rush of research, then  
4 that's when the 60 days would begin?

5 **THE COURT:** Right.

6 **MS. KOUBA:** Thank you, Your Honor.

7 **THE COURT:** Because presumably, that means you want to  
8 depose them. You just have to start talking. Right? And  
9 that's when you're going to find out whether the other court  
10 and the lawyers in the other case are going to cooperate with  
11 you in terms of scheduling and all that.

12 And if not, then you come back to me, and we figure out --  
13 if you can't work it out. Please try to work that out. Right?  
14 But if you can't work it out, you're going to have to come back  
15 to me.

16 **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor. Thank you.

17 **MS. TESHUVA:** Nothing further from me, unless any of  
18 my colleagues has...

19 **THE COURT:** Oh. This might be one of our shortest  
20 discovery hearings ever. That's great.

21 **MS. TESHUVA:** We have nothing.

22 **THE COURT:** All right. Let me see what else.

23 **MR. REILLY:** So, Your Honor, while you're looking  
24 there, so I guess from a nuts-and-bolts perspective, kind of  
25 what are the next steps?

1       You've ordered us to do kind of, I guess, a number of  
2 things within a certain time period; but from the deposition  
3 protocol, is there anything else you need from us?

4           **THE COURT:** Yeah. You're going to need to edit it to  
5 reflect what I've ordered here today in terms of, well,  
6 everything. You'll probably get the transcript and figure all  
7 that out, especially with the chart and that stuff, and then  
8 get it to me once it's done.

9       But on that point -- let's see.

10       Aah, okay. Section D -- let's see -- your draft depo  
11 protocol at -- I'm looking at the one you filed today, Docket  
12 Number 688, page 18 of 32 of the PDF, has page 8 at the  
13 bottom -- at the top says -- no. Wrong one. Sorry. Not that  
14 one.

15       Here we go. Sorry. Page 23 of 32, which is page 13 at  
16 the bottom.

17       Section K, disputes during a deposition or relating to  
18 depositions. Are you all with me?

19           **MS. KOUBA:** Yes, Your Honor.

20           **MR. REILLY:** I'm getting there, Your Honor, but go  
21 ahead.

22           **THE COURT:** Page 23 of 32.

23           **MR. REILLY:** This right here. Yeah. Thank you.

24           **THE COURT:** All right. So you do correctly say that  
25 you can resolve disputes according to Section D or H of my



1 standing order. I'm going to amend that, however.

2 So if you do -- if a party does want an emergency hearing,  
3 by phone call or otherwise, with the Court during a deposition,  
4 prior to contacting the Court, the primary -- I think you call  
5 them interrogating or questioning -- lawyer has to meet and  
6 confer with the primary defending counsel about the dispute.  
7 Presumably, you're going to; but I want to make sure that it  
8 doesn't preemptively turn into a dispute and nobody tries to  
9 talk it through. All right? So the primary interrogating  
10 lawyer and the primary defending lawyer have to meet and  
11 confer.

12 If unable to resolve, lead trial counsel for the party  
13 represented by that primary questioning lawyer and lead trial  
14 counsel for the party represented by that primary defending  
15 counsel have to meet and confer either in person -- for  
16 example, if they happen to be at the deposition together or  
17 they're in the same town -- or by videoconference. All right.

18 And then if it's still not resolved after those meet and  
19 confers, then at the emergency call with the Court, you have to  
20 be able to certify to me that the meet and confers have  
21 happened and have not been able to resolve or narrow the  
22 dispute.

23 **MR. REILLY:** So this is all during the deposition --  
24 or I guess during a break, but during the deposition?

25 **THE COURT:** Yes. Presumably, I foresee a large number

1 of depositions coming, and what I don't want to have happen is  
2 to get calls every day from lawyers at depositions because  
3 there's a dispute. I want you to try to work things out as  
4 much as possible before contacting me.

5 Now, if there is that kind of call with the Court about a  
6 dispute during a deposition, the parties are instructed to  
7 alert the court reporter that he or she should be prepared to  
8 read to me, read to the Court the question and answer that led  
9 to the dispute. Because I know they often have to flip back  
10 through and note where they're supposed to read from, so you've  
11 got to give them time to do that.

12 **MS. KOUBA:** Understood, Your Honor.

13 **THE COURT:** Okay. Other issues I just want to raise  
14 with the draft you submitted.

15 Okay. This is -- again, if you're with me, it's page 15  
16 of 32 of the -- of the draft. This would be paragraph A-4, at  
17 the top of that page. You see where I am?

18 **MS. KOUBA:** Yes, Your Honor.

19 **THE COURT:** The last sentence started out, which is  
20 good (as read):

21 ". . . good faith efforts to coordinate the  
22 scheduling of depositions," blah-blah-blah.

23 You should edit that to include "and meet and confer in  
24 good faith and coordinate in good faith with lawyers from any  
25 other action that's a 'related action' if it's applicable."

1           **MR. REILLY:** That's in A-4, you said, Your Honor?

2           **THE COURT:** Yes. It's just to make sure that the  
3 parties who are not part of the MDL but who are part of that  
4 related action are included in the good faith.

5           And then if the deposition is cross-noticed by either  
6 side, a copy of the deposition protocol should be served on the  
7 lawyers involved in that other case.

8           I've seen this in other depo protocols. You didn't really  
9 address it here. You implied that you're probably going to do  
10 a lot of electronic exhibit showing during depositions.

11           Do you really need extra hard copies at every deposition  
12 to hand out? You're kind of requiring yourselves to do that.  
13 I'm looking at page 25 of 32. It's paragraph 3 at the top.

14           **MS. KOUBA:** Your Honor, it's plaintiffs' position  
15 that, no, we do not.

16           **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. I think it's defendants' position  
17 that that may come up and that may be required. So I don't  
18 want to necessarily throw that out now.

19           **THE COURT:** Okay. So one --

20           **MR. REILLY:** Perhaps we can meet and confer, though?

21           **THE COURT:** Meet and confer. So one approach I've  
22 seen to this is if, say, three business days before the  
23 deposition, the interrogating lawyer can send a list of the  
24 documents they think they're going to use as exhibits; and if  
25 they've given that list -- it's not binding -- right? -- and

1 it's not limiting; but if they give a good faith estimated list  
2 of documents they might use as exhibits, then the other side  
3 can get their own copies, bring their own electronic copies.

4 I just don't want you all cutting down a lot of trees  
5 unnecessarily.

6 **MS. KOUBA:** Your Honor, may I respond with --

7 **THE COURT:** Yes.

8 **MS. KOUBA:** -- what -- I think, actually, the parties  
9 may have been in agreement on this without further guidance,  
10 and it's possibly not as clearly drafted as it could be, which,  
11 you know, we accept.

12 But I think what the parties had actually agreed to was  
13 that in most cases, physical documents won't be required in any  
14 event.

15 However, if there is a deponent that would be more  
16 comfortable with physical documents for whatever reason,  
17 whether that be advanced age or poor eyesight or an inability  
18 to adequately use technology, then the plaintiffs would provide  
19 those physical copies in advance of the deposition. But in  
20 most cases, we would simply proceed with electronic copies.

21 **THE COURT:** Okay. Is that your understanding?

22 **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. I think what she's saying is  
23 right. In other words, there is kind of a default that most  
24 likely, most are going to typically involve remote exhibits,  
25 things like that but, again, not kind of a hard-and-fast rule.

1           **THE COURT:** Okay. Really what I was focused on here,  
2 it's about extra copies to hand out to counsel. I just don't  
3 think you're going to need that in most cases. Right?

4           **MS. KOUBA:** I'm pretty handy with an iPad. How  
5 about y'all?

6           **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. That part, we can take another  
7 look at, Your Honor.

8           **THE COURT:** Take another look at that. Again, let's  
9 minimize the amount of environmental damage we do.

10          All right. And then, again, I've seen this addressed in  
11 other protocols. I'm looking at -- it's Section O, starting at  
12 the bottom of page 27, it's about remote depositions, and  
13 really spilling over to the top, 28 of 32.

14          I'm going to -- I assume you either have an understanding  
15 as to this and all that, but there's no provision here as to  
16 who's responsible for and who's going to pay for real time or  
17 other remote transcript services for a remote deposition.

18          So has that been worked out and it's just not reflected  
19 here, or is it something you need guidance on?

20          **MS. KOUBA:** I believe, Your Honor, that the noticing  
21 party will intend to pay for -- please correct me, too, if I'm  
22 wrong -- for the video and the transcript for themselves and  
23 that the party attending, if any party wants real-time  
24 capabilities, that that party will individually pay for  
25 real-time capabilities. I don't think it's something that both

1 parties have to have.

2 If plaintiffs want a copy of the transcript and video,  
3 which we likely will, we'll pay for that separately; but the  
4 cost of having an actual videographer and stenographer present  
5 will be upon the noticing party.

6 **THE COURT:** Okay. Is that --

7 **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. I think what we have in there...

8 Yeah. I think it actually is in a different...

9 Yeah. We have in "Means of Recording" in II-D-3,  
10 Your Honor, it says (as read):

11 "The noticing Party shall bear the expense of  
12 stenographic recording . . . ."

13 So I guess it depends what we're saying that this falls  
14 under. But it seemed, like, reasonable to assume that that  
15 would fall under that as well.

16 **THE COURT:** Well, that's for the transcript. What I'm  
17 talking about is the cost of real time, which can be an extra  
18 cost above.

19 **MS. KOUBA:** I think that real time will be upon the  
20 party that is requesting it.

21 **MR. REILLY:** Well, how about we think about it,  
22 Your Honor, and come back to you if we need guidance. I'm  
23 confident --

24 **THE COURT:** What I don't want --

25 **MR. REILLY:** -- we'll be able to come to resolution.

1           **THE COURT:** What I don't want to get is an emergency  
2 motion: Who's going to pay for real time?

3           **MS. KOUBA:** Oh. Yeah, I wouldn't want to do that to  
4 you, Your Honor.

5           **THE COURT:** Okay. All right.

6           **MR. REILLY:** I don't think we'd want to subject  
7 ourselves to that either.

8           **THE COURT:** And, again, because I know there are  
9 other, call them, related actions out there that are not part  
10 of the MDL/JCCP -- I didn't see this in here. Maybe I missed  
11 it -- there should be a limitation in here -- maybe it fits  
12 under "Use of Depositions" -- but some limitation that any  
13 transcripts that arise from depositions in this case can only  
14 be provided in another case if the party in that other case  
15 agrees to be bound by the protective order here or if everybody  
16 agrees that the protective order in that case applies to it and  
17 it's substantially similar to the protective order here.

18           I just don't want to -- I want to make sure that if  
19 there's a protective order and the deposition transcript is  
20 produced to another party in a different case that's not part  
21 of the MDL or JCCP, that we still have the same protections  
22 substantially.

23           **MR. REILLY:** Yeah, that makes sense, Your Honor.

24           **MS. KOUBA:** Of course, Your Honor. We're happy to  
25 comply with that.

1 But based on that, you've reminded me of another potential  
2 issue. If we are cross-noticed into another jurisdiction --  
3 "we" being the MDL and JCCP plaintiffs -- should we work in a  
4 provision in here or should we get on the record somewhere that  
5 the entirety of that transcript will be available and  
6 admissible in this Court, not just the part where MDL and JCCP  
7 plaintiffs are questioning? Since we will be under the duty to  
8 not be duplicative in our questioning, we would want to get the  
9 benefit of that earlier testimony.

10 **THE COURT:** I don't think there's an objection to  
11 that. Of course, admissibility is --

12 **MS. KOUBA:** Sure.

13 **THE COURT:** That's a different issue. Right? But  
14 whether it's available to be used as potentially admissible --

15 **MS. KOUBA:** Potentially.

16 **THE COURT:** -- and used in discovery in this case, I  
17 don't think there would be an objection to that.

18 **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. As long as we're not waiving  
19 anything regarding admissibility, which, again, I know we have  
20 kind of separate here in the protocol.

21 **MS. KOUBA:** Yeah. I apologize. That was just a slip  
22 of the tongue. I wasn't trying to get a fast one on the Court  
23 or defendants --

24 **MR. REILLY:** Sure.

25 **MS. KOUBA:** -- with admissibility.



1           **THE COURT:** If you want to add some language to that,  
2 maybe -- there's probably a provision in here that touches  
3 close to that. You can add some language to that as well.

4           That actually reminds me of another point. Hang on.

5           Yeah. No. Okay. We covered it.

6           All right. So I think I've covered everything I had on my  
7 checklist for the depo protocol. Do you need more clarity on,  
8 kind of, edits to it before you submit it to me?

9           **MS. KOUBA:** Not from the plaintiffs, Your Honor.

10          **MR. REILLY:** Yeah. Not right now, Your Honor. We'll  
11 come back to -- we know where you are, if we do.

12                               (Laughter.)

13          **THE COURT:** If between now and Thursday you think of  
14 something, I'm sure you won't -- somebody on your side won't  
15 hesitate to raise it with me on Thursday.

16          Okay. I saw the 40-page report you filed on Friday. I'm  
17 still going through it. I don't want to dive into the issues  
18 for Thursday yet. But is there anything -- because I haven't  
19 gone through it entirely in detail, is there anything in that  
20 report from Friday that we've mooted by what we've gone through  
21 today, or is it all brand-new stuff?

22          **MS. KOUBA:** I believe, Your Honor, that it would all  
23 still be non-duplicative, unfortunately. I didn't want to be  
24 the bearer of that news from plaintiffs' side but...

25          **MS. SIMONSEN:** I think that's right, Your Honor, if

1 we're speaking about the issues that we've identified as ripe.

2 That said, there is the ESI protocol in there. I think  
3 that has now been mooted by virtue of us having filed, and  
4 Your Honor entered, our agreed stipulated ESI protocol.

5 **THE COURT:** Okay. All right. So anything further  
6 from the plaintiffs for today?

7 **MS. KOUBA:** Not from us, Your Honor.

8 **THE COURT:** Anything further from the defense?

9 **MS. SIMONSEN:** No, Your Honor. Thank you.

10 **THE COURT:** All right. So we're adjourned until  
11 Thursday. See some or all of you then.

12 Thank you. And thank you for your arguments too.

13 **THE CLERK:** We're off the record in this matter.  
14 Court is in recess.

15 (Proceedings adjourned at 3:10 p.m.)

16 ---o0o---

17 **CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER**

18 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript  
19 from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

20 DATE: Wednesday, March 20, 2024

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24 \_\_\_\_\_  
25 Ana Dub, RDR, RMR, CRR, CCRR, CRG, CCG  
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